

IN explaining the general and popular language, it seems necessary to sort the several senses of each word, and to exhibit first its natural and primitive signification, as

To *arrive*, to reach the shore in a voyage. He *arrived* at a safe harbour.

THEN to give its consequential meaning, *to arrive*, to reach any place whether by land or sea; as, he *arrived* at his country seat.

THEN its metaphorical sense, to obtain any thing desired; as, he *arrived* at a peerage.

THEN to mention any observation that arises from the comparison of one meaning with another; as, it may be remarked of the word *arrive*, that in consequence of its original and etymological sense, it cannot be properly applied but to words signifying something desirable; thus, we say a man *arrived* at happiness, but cannot say without a mixture of irony, he *arrived* at misery.

*Ground*, the earth, generally as opposed to the air or water. He swam till he reached *ground*. The bird fell to the *ground*.

THEN

THEN follows the accidental or consequential signification, in which *ground* implies any thing that lies under another; as, he laid colours upon a *ground*. The silk had blue flowers on *ground*.

THEN the remoter or metaphorical signification, the *ground* of his opinion was a false computation. The *ground* of his work was his father's manuscript.

AFTER having gone through the natural and derivative senses, it will be proper to subjoin the poetical sense of each word; where it differs from that which is in common use; as, *wanton* applied to any thing which the motion is irregular without terror, as

In *wanton* ringlets curl'd her hair.

To the poetical sense may succeed the familiar; as, *toast*, used to imply the person whose health is drunk.

The wise man's passion, and the vain man's *toast*.

THE familiar may be followed by the burlesque; as, *of mellow*, applied to good fellowship.

In all thy humours whether grave, or *mellow*.

ADD